Formulario

Suma de Riemann

Sumas
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} C = nC$
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$
Limite notable
$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{k}{x^n} = 0$

Suma de Riemann
$A = \lim_{n\to\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(x_k^*)\Delta x$
$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$
$x_k^* = a + k\Delta x$
Teorema Fundamental del Calculo
$\int_a^b f(x)dx = F(b) - F(a)$
$\frac{d}{dx}\int_a^x f(t)dt = f(x)$
$\int_a^a f(x)dx = 0$
$\int_b^a f(x)dx = -\int_a^b f(x)dx$

Algebra	
$(a \pm b)^2$	$a^2 \pm 2ab + b^2$
$(a \pm b)^3$	$a^3 \pm 3a^2b + 3ab^2 \pm b^3$
$a^2 - b^2$	$(a-b)(a+b)$
$a^3 + b^3$	$(a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$
$a^3 - b^3$	$(a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

"***La práctica es el puente entre conocer la fórmula y hacer la parte***"

@ittuxtlamath